

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Members of the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses are quarreling over the public documents.

At Jefferson City, Mo., the University endowment bill was sent to the Governor.

George H. Snyder was convicted of the murder of his wife in San Marcos, Texas, and will hang.

Henry Roth, of Bucyrus, O., is to inherit his wife's property if he visits her grave ten times in five years.

Lawrence Barrett, the tragedian, died suddenly of heart failure in the Windsor Hotel, New York, at 10:45 o'clock last night.

The Keystone National Bank of Philadelphia has suspended payment. No statement as to assets and liabilities has been made.

Three deaths occurred in the Dean family at Springfield, Mo., under Christian science treatment before a physician was called.

At Fort Reno, I. T., grave troubles exist between the civil and military officials because of the sale of liquor to Indians by troops.

World's Fair architects expect to save \$4,000,000 by substituting staff, a French material, for marble and granite in the buildings.

A legislative committee is investigating charges of bribery in connection with the election of Chas. N. Felton, United States Senator in California.

The point has been raised in a smuggling trial in Utica, N. Y., that the exclusion act does not prohibit Chinamen coming to this country by rowboats.

"Diamond Jo" Reynolds' estate will reach nearly \$10,000,000. He left no will, but his intention will be carried out. Among other charities provided for, a magnificent training school for boys will be established.

Joseph Perrier, a wealthy Detroit miller, was enticed from home Thursday night and held for ransom by unknown men. His captors failing to secure the ransom asked for \$30,000—released him late yesterday afternoon.

The newspapers are wasting considerable valuable space in order to print the full name of Hawaii's new queen. The full name of the late king was short and jaggy.

Alaska is now the roughest of our territories. It contains eighteen square miles for each inhabitant. Its population consists of 22,135 natives, 4,419 whites, 2,125 Chinese, 32 blacks and 1,568 half-breeds.

The Boston Herald finds cause for rejoicing in the fact that none of the 1,461 abandoned farms of Massachusetts lie within the city limits of Boston. Farming in Boston certainly appears to be in a healthy condition.

Arrested For Perjury.
STURGEON, Mo., March 20.—In the summer of 1889, soon after the death of B. P. Ritchie, President of the Sturgeon Savings Bank, it was discovered that two notes held by said bank against one Marcus F. Stephenson, aggregating some \$1,300, were missing. One of said notes was secured by a deed of trust on Stephenson's farm, and the executor of B. P. Ritchie attempted to foreclose the same. Stephenson brought an injunction suit to restrain the sale of his land, and in the suit he produced the notes in question, claiming that he had paid them to Ritchie, President of the bank, in his lifetime. This Mr. Ritchie's executors denied, stating that they had seen and listed said note after the death of the bank President. But Stephenson was successful in the injunction suit, and an appeal was taken to the Kansas City Court of Appeals, a decision in which is expected to be handed down this week, the case having been submitted on briefs some two weeks ago. But now a new feature of the case has developed. One Sylvester Logsdon has made affidavit before a Justice of the Peace that he found the notes, they having been lost or misplaced by some means while an inventory was being taken of Mr. Ritchie's effects soon after his death, and he gave the notes to Stephenson, and that, in fact, he (Stephenson) had not paid them off as testified by him on the trial referred to. A warrant charging Stephenson with perjury was issued, and he has been arrested and released on a bond of \$500 to answer before J. J. Winscott, Justice of the Peace, March 31, 1891. The State expects to corroborate Logsdon's testimony by others who had knowledge of his finding the notes at the time, and the defense will rely somewhat on the fact that Logsdon was a witness in the first suit and failed to testify. Altogether the case presents many interesting features, and the final outcome is eagerly watched for by everybody in this section.

The question of the hour: What is the Easter bonnet to be?

The lobby is the power behind the throne in this country.

Dr. French will make Mexico a visit once a week in the future. He will arrive from St. Louis every Saturday and remain until Monday.

R. T. Freeman & Son last week bought two spans of good mules—one from J. F. Wilson, Wellsville, the other of S. O. Coll, of Audrain.

SILVER AND FARMERS.

Free Coinage Claimed to Be a Detriment to the Agricultural Interests—John V. Farwell Says He Knows What He is Talking About.

We are daily asked "what the anti-free coinage men claim would be the effect of free coinage on the farmer." The following by John V. Farwell, a prominent anti-free coinage man, shows the position held in regard to this matter:

Having had, in my business experience, over forty years in Chicago, some opportunities of observing the results of State and National legislation affecting the currency of the country, I wish to protest, in the name of all business interests, against the present craze for "free coinage of silver," by the Government, to which the United States Senate has affixed its official endorsement.

If this measure becomes effective law, it must inevitably marshal all moneyed institutions, which control the money of the country, against all other business interests, simply to protect their own property from the inevitable depreciation which must follow the fiat of the Government, that debtors can pay their obligations with silver, at about eighty cents on the dollar.

Can any one blame them if every gold coin and gold certificate in their reach (and they have most of them), is taken out of circulation and held for the premium, which gold must command, and in the face of such a law?

The silver legislation of the past (not referring to the present law, which utilizes silver on a gold basis to the extent of \$52,000,000 per annum), has had the effect to induce monetary institutions to make their time contracts payable in gold. Probably seventy-five per cent. at least, of the Western farm mortgages are thus payable.

The farmer is had enough now, as the result of rapid utilization of arable lands since the war; but with gold at a premium of thirty per cent., and his mortgage, principal and interest, payable in gold, what would then be left of him but a financial corpse, without benefit of clergy for his soul?

Railroads have almost universally issued gold bonds for their construction. If they have to collect freight and passage money in silver to meet their indebtedness, they must necessarily collect thirty per cent. more to meet their obligations, which the dear people must pay. Do the present dividends of the great railroads, the herculean efforts of railroad managers to make them more satisfactory to their owners, indicate that it will be an easy job, with the business interests of the country cast into the vortex of monetary revolution?

Railroads have created the industrial interest of this country from the farmer to the artisan, by opening it up to labor. Our vast acreage has been turned into money-making machines by the aid of that labor, till the United States is supposed to be the richest country in the world. Farms and railroads have been made just a little too fast in the past decade, and as is always the case, farms have to suffer first, when corn and potatoes won't bear transport for want of remunerative markets.

It is not too little money, but too many railroads and too many farms, as compared with other interests, that ails the country just now, and a demagogic legal talent to retire immediately several hundred millions of gold from our circulating money, and wait due process of law to fill the vacuum with silver, as our only lawful money, and to discount our obligations at thirty per cent. for the richest people in the world—this looks to me like political, financial and business dishonesty. It is the full term which bogus democracy expects to pull into power by the farmers' vote in 1890, without reference to results in the meantime.

It does not follow, because the farmer said in unmistakable language at the polls that an increase in our tariff (which should have been reduced) was a Republican blunder, that a Democratic blunder two years in advance of the farmer's vote in 1890, will make them all prosper, will put the blunders into power by their votes. If any one thinks so, let him wait and see how farmers will vote in 1892, with a free silver coinage law that will certainly create the most colossal panic that ever cursed our country.

In 1857 and '58 "stump-tail" State currency was the bogey of Illinois, and my first adopted wife, as then best currency, because it would, and did, pay its debts, while "stump-tail" State bank bills would not. We got through the panic of '57 and '58 by the aid of the farmers' wheat.

From the panic of 1891, with silver as our only money, no farmers' wheat will deliver us, and so, for one, I expect our Senators to get wisdom, by the way of a White House veto, provided the other House does not relieve the President by giving the country unlimited coinage of American silver into legal-tender certificates on a gold basis, as a compromise measure instead of \$4,500,000 per month. Such a measure would be nullified by moneyed institutions still holding the volume of such currency was equal to the demands of commerce, and such use of silver, by both bankers and people, demonstrated as beneficent by fair trial, would probably open the way for an international agreement for unlimited coinage at agreed rates for gold, which, to my mind, is the only cure for scarcity of money and periodical monetary panics.

Senator Jones, in proposing such a method for the limited use of silver, has become the John Baptist in monetary science, if such a result shall follow its unlimited use on the same basis as it very likely will. England needs bimetallic more than America, and is discussing it now vigorously. She has hoarded \$3,000,000 of gold from France at three per cent. when her own rate was six per cent., in the late money squeeze. France has more silver than gold, but was able in the late panic to lend England at one-half her own rate of interest.

Allow me to add that unwritten law may intervene to prevent the realization of our worst fears. Cool-headed bankers know that panics and business failures proceeding from monetary changes will react upon them, and hence all their skill will be challenged to counteract the bad effects of unwritten law, until calm public sentiment can repeal it. Congress cannot enact a permanent embargo upon the business interests of a free people.

The Safest

AND most powerful alternative is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young and old are alike benefited by its use. For the eruptive diseases peculiar to children nothing else is so effective as this medicine, while its agreeable and easy to administer.

"My little boy had large scurvy ulcers on his neck and throat, and after using several bottles of this medicine, the ulcers completely healed, and he is now as healthy and strong as any other child of his age."—William E. Dougherty, Hampton, Va.

"I am, my youngest child, fourteen months old, began to have sores on his head and body. We applied Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in a few days the sores were healed, and he is now as healthy and strong as any other child of his age."—J. M. Wilson, M. D., Wiggins, Arkansas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price 25¢; six bottles, \$1.50. Sold by all druggists.

In Memoriam.
The death of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Smith's 11-year-old son, Frank, on Tuesday last, was one of unusual sadness. He was a boy of much promise. Bright, energetic, noble and upright, he was the object of which many hopes were centered.

His disposition was peculiarly attractive, for by his upright character and his honest demeanor he drew around him many friends, both young and old.

As a Christian he was faithful, conscientious and devoted. He always took an interest in religious matters and when last November he united with the church, he evinced a devotion to God's word and love for the services of God's house that is rarely seen. An oft-mentioned purpose he had set before him in life was to do good. His grasp of the great saving truths of the Bible were firm and clear, and his faith in the cleansing power of Christ's blood was perfect. He rested on Christ as "The Solid Rock."

When death approached he was not afraid to speak of it; but mentioned the subject frequently to his parents and his pastor; and when on Tuesday, March 17, the Master called for him he did not draw back, but went calmly and without fear, knowing that the protecting arm of a loving Father was beneath him and a heavenly home was before him.

Many hearts extend their tenderest sympathy to the bereaved family and pray for them in this hour of bitter sorrow.

"Father I will that they also whom thou hast given me, be with me where I am."

An appeal for aid in behalf of 150,000 miners who are going to strike for eight hours May 1 has been issued by President Compters of the American Federation of Labor.

Henry Woodward, formerly of this city, and Miss Yerger, of Kansas City, will be married next month. The **LEDGER** with a host of friends extends congratulations.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Monday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. S. Craig. The President especially desires every member to be in attendance.

Dr. J. S. Bradley and Hugh Logan, both of Laddonia, were Friday found not guilty of selling liquor.

Bring your horse and jack bill to the **LEDGER** office. We are splendidly equipped for such work.

O. R. Kendall is home from the South, where he has been handling mules this winter.

J. N. Harrison was over from Auxvasse Saturday.

Let's reason together.

Here's a firm, one of the largest the country over, the world over; it has grown, step by step, through the years to greatness—and it sells patent medicines!—ugh!

"That's enough!"

Wait a little—

This firm pays the newspapers good money (expensive work, this advertising!) to tell the people that they have faith in what they sell, so much faith that if they can't benefit or cure they don't want your money. Their guarantee is not indefinite and relative, but definite and absolute—if the medicine doesn't help, your money is "on call."

Suppose every sick man and every feeble woman tried these medicines and found them worthless, who would be the loser, you or they?

The medicines are Doctor Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," for blood diseases, and his "Favorite Prescription," for woman's peculiar ills. If they help toward health, they cost \$1.00 a bottle each! If they don't, they cost nothing!

TIMELY ANNIVERSARIES.

Current Selections from History's Broad Page.

March 13.

1877—The property of New Jersey gave the people a liberal constitution, and more than 400,000 Quakers came from England and settled below the Indian.

1776—English ambassador resided from Paris, 1776—Declaration of French, right of Prince Metternich.

1862—Execution of Orin and Flor for attempted assassination of the emperor of France.

1868—Great artillery battle at New Madrid, Mo., in which the Federal forces and artillery under Gen. John Pope demonstrated the vast superiority of the new style of siege gun and gave a decisive victory to the Union.

1869—Confederate evacuated, their retreat being preceded by a furious thunder storm.

1869—Capture of Fort DuRoi, La., by the Union forces.

1869—Russian American to United States.

1869—Marriage of Princess Louise Margaret of Wales to Duke of Connaught at Windsor.

March 14.

The proprietors of Massachusetts Bay Colony received a charter from King Charles I. and were incorporated by the name of "The Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England."

1794—Charles II. granted William Penn a large tract of land west of the Delaware.

1804—John Jay signed the Jay Treaty with Great Britain, which was signed at Fort Mifflin; born 1754; was charged with neglect of duty in an engagement of the British against Minor.

1806—Tun VII elected pope.

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NO CHANGE OF CARS

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TONY WEINAND, Prop'r.

Best Brands of Liquors.

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KEEP YOUR SHEARS SHARP.

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FINE TEAS AND COFFEES.

Choice Fruits—Fresh, Evaporated and Canned.

Good Butter Always in Stock.

Jefferson City Flour—All Grades.

Each Sack Guaranteed Satisfactory or No Pay.

Makers of EXTRA BUTTER will do well to bring it to me.

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